

FOREIGN.

A Bonapartist Caucus Declares for Prince Jerome Napoleon.

Many Prominent Monarchist Leaders Decline to Commit Themselves.

The Army of the South African King Fast Falling in Pieces.

Details of the Recent Bloody Work at the Haytian Capital.

Artillery Turned on the Insurgents at a Dolorously Close Range.

Two Paris Editions Engage in an Affair of Honor with Swords.

FRANCE.

BONAPARTIST CAUCUS.

PARIS, July 22.—At the Bonapartist caucus, on Saturday, only fifty-four Senators and Deputies out of 115 were present, and, though with only two dissentients, a resolution was finally adopted declaring Prince Napoleon, the head of the Bonapartist family, twenty-two of those present had previously supported an amendment, which was outvoted, declining to propose on questions beyond the jurisdiction of the meeting, and affirming the sentiments of fidelity to the Empire and the principles of order which he always inspired its policy. This amendment implied censure on the anti-slavery of Prince Jerome, the feelings with which he is regarded by a large section of the Bonapartists are pretty apparent. Many of the station kept away to avoid committing themselves to his recognition.

PAUL DE CARNAUD, in his journal, reproaches Prince Jerome with overlooking a fear of exile, which deters him from leaving a manifesto.

THE PANAMA CANAL COMPANY.

A financial paper says: "The prospects of the Panama Canal Company is expected to appear in August. The ordinary capital will be \$100,000,000 francs, represented by 500,000 shares, 10 francs each. The shareholders of the company will be liable to issue obligations to the extent of 200,000,000 francs, making the entire capital \$60,000,000 francs."

BLANQUET.

PARIS, July 22.—The Patrie learns from an authentic source that, if Blanqui should not be re-elected at Bordeaux, Deputies Clemenceau, Daudier, and Bouchet will resign their seats, with a view of bringing about a three-fold election of Blanqui.

DUEL.

A duel with swords took place to-day between Balian, editor of the *Evenement*, and Monard, editor of the *L'Estampe*. The former was wounded in the abdomen.

AMERICAN HORSES FOR THE FRENCH CAVALRY.

PARIS, July 22.—Thirty two American horses arrived at Havre on Sunday for the French cavalry. They were inspected by French officers detailed for the purpose, and were all accepted at prices ranging from 1,100 francs to 1,350 francs (\$220 to \$370), which are the top prices for French cavalry.

The horses were in splendid condition after their voyage, no accident whatever having occurred on board the ship.

The success of the experiment is complete. Soon as transportation can be had cheaply from the United States, which is destined to be the country, at Ipswich, the roads are flooded to the greatest depth ever recorded. At Hollisburgh there are four feet of water on the streets, and the shops are submerged, the people being conveyed about in carts. At Fawlingham a dreadful precipice; in fact, such as has not been known for.

THE LAST FIFTY YEARS.

The river-banks and many acres of grass and corn are submerged. Large quantities of hay have been swept away. All railway traffic between Ipswich and Yarmouth has been stopped by the floods, two bridges having been carried away by the torrent. Heavy rain has fallen at Ipswich, which is now inundated, and the towns and the shops are submerged, the people being conveyed about in carts. At Fawlingham a dreadful precipice; in fact, such as has not been known for.

THE GREAT FLOODS.

By Cable to New York Herald.

LONDON, July 22.—Further reports from various parts of England show the terrible effect of the storm, which is devastating the country. At Ipswich the roads are flooded to the greatest depth ever recorded. At Hollisburgh there are four feet of water on the streets, and the shops are submerged, the people being conveyed about in carts. At Fawlingham a dreadful precipice; in fact, such as has not been known for.

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THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—The statement of the affairs of David Stuart & Co., who failed a month ago, gives their net liabilities at £154,529, and their assets, £17,392.

The failure of Prince, Bouver & Co. is entirely ascribed to the continued decline of the coffee market in which the firm are interested.

GUINEA.

LONDON, July 22.—The hundred barrels of gunpowder were shipped from Woolwich yesterday for the Cape of Good Hope.

FOOLISH THIRTEEN.

LONDON, July 22.—Six prizes in the Whiteley competition at Wimbledon have been pooled and equally divided among the ten competitors who made the highest possible scores. Frank Hyde is of the number.

LONDON, July 22.—At Wimbledon, Frank Hyde (American) and four others shot off three ties for the Archers' Prize.

ARMY DISCIPLINE BILL.

LONDON, July 22.—The House of Lords has passed the Army Discipline bill.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, July 22.—The House of Commons to-day Mr. Chamberlain, the Minister of War, to the House of Commons to the terms of the Berlin Treaty, and the Turks promised to carry out the reforms stipulated within three months, but a year had elapsed and nothing has been done. He moved that an address be presented to the Queen asking her Majesty to use her influence to procure the prompt execution of the treaty, and also to endeavor to procure for Greece a rectification of the frontier as agreed upon by the Powers.

Mr. Charles complained of the Government's violated right with regard to Greece.

Shaw Le Fevre (Liberal) seconded Dilke's motion.

Hamburg (Liberal Conservative) moved an amendment that the Government had successfully carried out the treaty.

Sir Harry Wolf (Conservative) seconded the amendment.

Gladstone strongly supported the motion for an address.

Bourke, Under Foreign Secretary, said the Government had constantly urged the Porte to begin the work of reform. The Porte had neglected to do what might have been done. The

state of things in Asia Minor was revolting, but the Porte was entirely responsible for it. In reference to Greece, Bourke said it was the Government's strong desire to effect a settlement between Turkey and Greece. As negotiations were still proceeding they must decline to discuss the proposed boundary of the frontier.

The debate was adjourned for one week.

PAUL.

LONDON, July 22.—Price, Rossetti & Co., army agents and merchants, Nos. 29 and 34 Craven street, Strand, have failed. Liabilities estimated at £200,000.

DIED.

LONDON, July 22.—Charles Landseer, the English painter, brother of the late Edward Landseer, is dead. He was 77 years old.

HEAVY RAINS THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN—GREAT DAMAGE TO THE CROPS.

By Cable to New York Herald.

LONDON, July 22.—The weather for three days has been exceedingly boisterous all over these islands. A heavy rain commenced to fall late on Saturday, and was followed by a short interval of clear weather. On Monday evening heavy rains began to fall, and torrents of rain fell throughout the mainland districts. The weather to-day has been gloomy and depressing in London and a damp fog overrules the city.

An evening paper says that "The weather is seemingly hopelessly lost, and the most sanguine have now given up all expectation of a pleasant summer."

Homest's storm greatly damaged the fruit-trees, crops and cut hay, and a great quantity of the latter is floating about the fields, which are flooded in a terrible manner. There is little hope that any of it will be saved, because it is rotting rapidly.

At Belfast the streets are deeply flooded, and the low-lying districts in Down and Antrim Counties are under water, causing much destruction.

The report from Sheffield state that one of the several storms experienced swept the town of Spondon and Sandby. Torrents of rain fell, filling the rivers and damaging the low-lying country in Yorkshire and Derbyshire. The crops have been ruined by the storm, and the agricultural outlook is everywhere very bad.

The Times' financial article says: "It was hoped that we were about to emerge from one of the wettest and dreariest seasons on record. The stock market opened on Saturday with no better tone than yesterday. A heavy rain, however, has done much damage, and the only hope now is that the deficiency may be minimized even yet by a little reasonable weather. The prevailing opinion, both in France and Germany, is that the wheat crop will be short, both countries, like ourselves, having suffered from heavy rains. Southern Russia and America seem to be the only corn-growing countries where an abundant harvest can be looked for. With this outlook there can naturally be no improvement in the early hours. The wheat crop, however, rain began to fall again very heavily, and there was a return of the dullness which especially characterized the English railroad market throughout the week. As the returns of wheat, barley, and potatoes seem small, there is no doubt that the effect of the recent rains will be to increase the cost of supplies. The price of wheat has now given up all expectation of a pleasant summer."

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POLITICAL.

for the Republican
er Wedding" in
Wisconsin.

Chances for a Gu-
erial Nomination
Diminishing.

He Is Trying to Keep
from Going with the
Hicks.

iania Republican Com-
ion to Meet To-Day.

ISCONSIN
July 22.—The Republican
assemblies at 10 o'clock to-
the delegates are now on
full count of noses is quite as
the recognition of Gov. Smith
State offices as anything that
graphed to Tom Sawyer. The
sent Sunday night of Ludington
which placed his vote at 75,
enough, and there has been
point that makes it necessary
those figures. It is
he has a higher number
that, but those who
not make any figures, nor
to give the names of their sup-
a number of outsiders have ar-
from Milwaukee, who are ex-
"up" for Ludington, but
and there is an immense
program for them to do. There has
a talk of withdrawing Ludington
ing some new man, but the
at there is no new man.

The impression of a general
the bachelors of
as axioms now to set some
job of defeating Smith off his
have been in consultation
M. S. Sawyer, and has agreed
for Governor, but he can-
most respectfully declines
talked of, Tom Scott and J.
the number—but it has
there is some new deal made in
the Convention assemblies,
either withdraw or go into the
I get badly scooped. Smith
success, and so are all
on the spot. The general
is made entirely against
is no disposition in my quarter
of the other candidates. Their
a mere master of form. It is
that the Hon. David Wood will
the Convention.
and add to the prestige
of the typical Whig.
he will be in the Capital Park
the silver wedding promises to be
and the old ones are al-
and Senator Charles are
the representatives Williams, Found,
well, and Hazard are already
J. A. and J. C. of the
the Convention, who
sitting twenty-four years ago, is
all the same platform to
the Republican Party adopted
organized. The weather is
is the gathering of the
gathering. The Hon. M. L.
to be a candidate for Chairman
Central Committee.
W. J. July 22. The delegates to
Convention from Green County
for Ludington. Rock County

OHIO.
D. C. July 22.—Sidney L.
sister soldier who was recently
the position of Assistant Do-
Sergeant-at-Arms Bright,
and that he has received a
written letter from Senator
the latter's last. He
was a real person of the
He was a combatant. Some old
was a King among the sons of Jesse
was not shown while to bring in little
David became the King of the world.
was appointed the ruler. The speaker took
elegance to the meek and lowly
in spirit, the humble and the modest. This
of people, she gave a speech
understanding, and the sort that God liked,
and the kind that would ultimately triumph.
David lived in abject poverty during the first
of his life, but he was a man of great
with fortitude, the trials and tribulations
which necessarily fell upon him in after years; and it
also caused him to appreciate the pleasures
of prosperity. After David was anointed King
of Israel, he married a woman of the highest
rank, and he could not find a place
the auditorium of the grove. A convenient
platform contains the organ, over which an
awing hung. The large church-building
from everywhere to the trees; lamps are
placed along the avenues, for use an hour at
night; the bathing-house on the beach is
convenient and well-arranged; boats and fishing
boats may be had in abundance; and
and strolls around the grand forest park are
sufficient to become the ruler of the Jews.

The speaker then proceeded to give an outline
of Homer's life as best known from her
narrative. She then said that critics could
not agree as to whether he was a real person or
the Illiad was a compilation. Some old that
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and strolls around the grand forest park are
sufficient to become the ruler of the Jews.

Among the many people now in camp are the
following: K. A. Burnell and family, H. C.
Padlock and family, A. J. Denny, Dr. Conley
and wife, Dr. C. C. Dickey, Dr. C. E. Dickey,
Carrie Powell, Little Pretties, Julia L. Fitch,
Marie Clark of Aurora, Ill.; the Rev. H. W.
George of Quincy, Ill.; M. C. Hazard, editor
of the "Daily Journal," of Toledo, Ohio; and
of Wheaton, Ill.; F. E. Merrill and wife, Miss
Kittie Foote, of Rockford, Ill.; J. M. Fink and
wife, of Milwaukee; Hon. Howard, of De-
v. Col.; Miss Clara Mills, Lulu Bentley, Sarah
Crosby, Lulu Bushnell, of Beloit, Wis.; Mrs.
A. Gardner, of St. Louis; the Rev. Joseph Colle
and wife, F. W. Hutchins and family. De-
avan, Wis.

of an illustrated lecture by Prof. H. S. Carter
on the subjects of Life, which proved very at-
tractive and instructive.

TO-DAY

The programme will consist of the usual ex-
ercises, including a lecture by Prof. R. L.
Dashiel, D. D., on "From Frost and Snow
to Fruit and Flowers"; one in the afternoon by
the Rev. A. H. Gillett, on "The Place of the
State in the Culture Demanded by the
State"; and a lecture by the Rev. Dr. F. J.
S. Jewell, M. D., on "The Brain as the Instru-
ment of Thought and Feeling," as attractions.

CAMP COLLIE.

LAKE BLUFF.

The day opened at Lake Bluff yesterday "moist
with the dews of heaven," and the early
exercises were somewhat slighted on account
of the rain. It cleared up, however, in time to
admire the more important ones. The Sunday-
School Teachers' Conference and the geographi-
cal portion of the exercises were conducted in
the usual manner, and were quite interesting, as
was also the Historical department. But the
programme disappointed many on account of
the change of speakers and leaders.

ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

MRS. JENNIE WILLING TALKS ON
DAVID AND HOMER AT
LAKE BLUFF.

Lecture by the Hon. William Bross on "Across
the Continent." Schuyler Colfax makes a
few remarks.

The Beautiful Things to Be Seen
and Heard at Camp Collie.

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THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

H. L. Borden, of Elgin, is at the Gardner. J. C. Hayes, New York, is at the Sherman. B. F. Thurston, Providence, is at the Pacific. J. G. Elwood, Mayor of Joliet, is at the Gardner.

John Ogden, St. Paul, is a guest of the Palmer.

George Jackson, Indianapolis, is stopping at the Palmer.

C. H. Langworthy, Milwaukee, is a guest of the Tremont.

D. W. Lusk, Springfield, Ill., is registered at the Tremont.

Stephen Bull and family, of Racine, are domiciled at the Sherman.

M. de Struve, the Russian Minister to Japan, is registered at the Pacific.

Daniel Shelly, of the Buffalo Opera-House, is touring at the Tremont.

An excursion party of 150 fruit-growers from Southern Illinois are at the Gardner.

H. C. Plunkett and S. Villars Briscoe, Come-
st, Ireland, are registered at the Palmer.

Fred Wild, General Freight and Ticket Agent of the Western Union, is at the Tremont.

Col. D. W. Flagg, Col. A. Mackenzie, and Amos Stickney, U. S. A., are guests of the Pacific.

Hamilton Bussey, the managing editor of the *Twist, Field, and Farm*, New York, is at the Palmer.

Charles H. Grier, U. S. A., and Capt. Charles H. Grier, Manchester, England, are among the guests of the Pacific.

P. W. Barclay, of Cairo, and J. Y. Nash, of Ottawa, Past Grand Commanders Knight Templars of the world, are at the Gardner.

Clark Barron, the son of the Superior Captain of Police, has availed himself of a gold watch and chain which he found in or about City-Hall yesterday afternoon.

One of the Amazonian beauties employed to adorn a bumble-bee living near the new Government men's fell into the basin yesterday, and came near drowning, but was saved after years of interest.

Gen. Garfield, of Ohio, and Senator Zach Chandler, of Michigan, passed through the city yesterday on their way to the Madison Convention, stopping only long enough to breakfast at the Hotel.

State-Superintendent Dixon leaves next week for Colorado, where he will visit his oldest son, who is in business there, and also look after some mining interests in which he is interested.

Businessmen in the vicinity of Jackson and Dearborn streets complain that the American Express Company is dumping ashes and refuse at that corner, and threaten to enter a formal complaint with the Health Commissioner.

Matthew Herman, a laborer living at No. 294 Church street, and employed at Bartholomew & Ladd's, was at 3.30 a. m. yesterday afternoon, accidentally fell, and had his left leg broken above the knee. He was taken to the Alexian Hospital for treatment.

Justice John M. Wilson, of the North Side, is lying very sick at his home in the rear of his residence. Wilson is nearly 75 years of age, and his condition was such as to justify his friends in feeling very anxious over his health. He was feeling better yesterday evening.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wirt, a lady who has been a prominent member of the temperance movement in this city, is dying at her residence, 327 West Washington street. She has been confined to bed for some six months by a painful disease, and the doctors say she cannot live over forty-eight hours.

At 8 o'clock, yesterday, officials, including Justice Hayes of Clinton; Deputy-United-States-Marshal George Heberling and Assistant-District Attorney John Balkow, of Dubuque; and G. C. Johnson of Maquoketa, are in the city for a special session to consider the plotage of the Government officials here.

Prosecuting Attorney Cameron is preparing to make war on the class of parasites who have flourished in the city during the past year, and his campaign is to justify the way of city improvement.

The city hall was also taken over, by it is proposed to associate men of prominence, and above all, of money, with the practical government of the Society. The meeting adjourned for one week at the same place and time.

A meeting of the Directors of the Washingtonian Home was held last evening at the Home. Owing to the decrease of Mr. Washington's Warren, the number of men were reduced to 250—and considerable of a blow-out in the way of speeches ensued, the ward politicians pocketing the "time" of day, and making the necessary acknowledgments. The men of the laborers who work on the building came around the platform, after the presentation, and some officious persons leaped on the wages of the men of the working-class, and the cost of the match. The laborers did not like it, and some one sent word to the Department at Washington, and an emphatic order was returned to the men to stop the match.

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The "experts" in the city Hall investigation were at work again yesterday from what could be learned of their doings. They had been about wounding up their laborers. They had been called to explain what they had been doing, and they had been asked to do so again, and to explain what they had been doing.

Mr. Dornay, who got a saloon license some days ago, called to get a duplicate yesterday. His story was that he had had the illuminated piano in his tables, and that his boy had made a kite of it, which broke away in flying it. He got a duplicate.

Mr. McNulty yesterday returned from a business trip to St. Louis. While there he was with the members of the Fire Department, and the members of the Board of Education. His retirement was shared there. He was glad to learn of the confirmation of J. C. Richberg as a member of the Board of Education.

A delegation of Hoosiers inhabiting the City of Indianapolis were yesterday shown the Mayor of the city, and the members of the delegation were surprised to find the Mayor in the chair. A long discussion regarding the election of a Conductor resulted in choosing Mr. R. G. Pratt to fill the position. Various delegations were also taken over, by it is proposed to associate men of prominence, and above all, of money, with the practical government of the Society. The meeting adjourned for one week at the same place and time.

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The sum

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Government Bonds Steady--Foreign Exchange Demoralized.

Business at the Banks--The Stock Market.

The Future Markets Moderately Active--Wheat Inventory Weak--Corn and Oats Easier.

Provisions Open Higher, but Close Tame--Stocks of Grain and Feed Elsewhere.

FINANCIAL.

There was a fair demand for Government bonds in Chicago at unchanged prices. In New York the asking price of the 4% was quoted at 96 1/2. The Chicago market was 96 1/2. The price of the 4% was 102 1/2 and 103 1/2 asked. The 6% was 104 1/2, the 4 1/2% 104 1/2, and the currency of 123 to 124 1/2.

The foreign exchange market was demoralized. The posted sterling rates opened at 485 1/2 and 487 1/2, and soon after went down to 485 and 487, with sales in New York as low as 483 1/2 and 483 1/2. In Chicago actual rates for sterling were nominal at 484 and 486. Sterling commercial was 481 1/2 and 483 1/2. French banks' bills were 519 1/2 and 516 1/2. French grain bills were 523 1/2 and 521 1/2. An unusual feature of the foreign trade at New York for last week was that the imports exceeded the produce exports by \$1,600,000, 173. The London *Times* of June 8, in discussing the probability of an export of gold to the United States to pay for wheat, says, in reference to the weakness of the French exchange on the rebounded prospective demand for gold by the United States as a result of the declared harvest:

The amounts from the French corn-growing districts are certainly not favorable, and the crops, as in this country, are very backward and out of condition for harvesting; but, looking at the enormous accumulation of gold both here and there, it is difficult to appraise upon the probable effects of an American drain to pay for wheat. Some of the best authorities of the country are of the opinion that it may be to bear here in the autumn from the same cause, but the Americans preferred their own bonds, and no gold went to the United States. The wheat market in France has been under the scale suppressed. In any case, with the prices of commodities very low and still falling, and the amount of foreign exchange required in general business with the Americans, the export of gold in that direction is a contingency more or less remote, imposing European taxes to be more deeply delinquent, which it is easy to assume as a certainty.

Consols opened and closed at 97 1/2-16. Silver declined another 1-10, to 51 1/2 per ounce in London. The British trade and navigation returns for June, just issued, tell the usual story. Both sides of the account show decreases of over 3 per cent, but the decrease on the debit side is almost without exception, continue to show signs of depression. Were it not for the increased export of alkali, coal, coke, and copper, and the minor articles, an increase usually much more marked in quantity than in price, the export trade account for the past month would be a very gloomy one. As it is, the total figures of value show, compared with June of last year, a small decrease upon a decrease, and the figures for the imports, in spite of heavy increases, have receded to within about a half per cent of the total which they reached for June, 1877, the slight increase of June last year being lost. For the six months now elapsed the total import values are \$1,3,625,000, a decrease of \$17,000,000 on the first half, or \$88,000,000, a decrease of 25,804,000 on the corresponding period. This gives a falling off amounting to nearly 9 per cent in the import values and to over 6 per cent in the export values. In both cases the decreases follow decreases, so that there is as yet nothing in the slate of British foreign trade to indicate a reversal of business activity and confidence.

Chicago bank clearings dropped to \$4,200,000, as the Board of Trade derivatives, which swelled the clearings of Monday to \$8,300,000, were not repeated. Business was quiet. The deliveries have not yet produced any effect upon the local demand for loans. Rates are 4/6 per cent on call, and 7/8 per cent on time. Orders for currency were light, and for New York exchanges fair.

Some sales of local securities were the new 5 per cent of the Town of West Chicago at 102 1/2 and interest. The West Town 7 per cent have sold within a day or two at 103 and interest. They run ten years. Lincoln Park 7s sold at 104 1/2 and interest.

Reports from Minnesota that the weather was hot and muggy, and that in consequence the rust was spreading in the wheat, had a depressing effect upon Granger prices. St. Paul ran down from 58 1/2 to 57 1/2, and the preferred was of 54 to 54 1/2. Northwest common closed at the lowest point of the day, 60 1/2, a decline of 3 1/2 from 70 1/2, the preferred closed at 58 1/2 to 58 1/2, closing at 58 1/2. Besides the bad news above, it has come from Minnesota, that the influence of realising sales was evidently pressing on the market. Michigan Central dropped from 82 to 81 1/2; Lake Shore from 77 to 76 1/2; Burlington from 118 1/2 to 118; Union Pacific from 73 to 73 1/2; Erie 14 to 27 1/2; St. Joe preferred 14 to 43 1/2; Delaware & Hudson 14 1/2 to 43 1/2; Kansas City & Northern 14 1/2 to 18 1/2; the preferred 14 to 18 1/2; Western 14 1/2 to 18 1/2; C. C. & I. C. 14 to 7 1/2; and Mississ. 14 to 7 1/2.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning, with comparisons:

especially toward the close, when a higher range of prices prevailed. Denver & Rio Grande and Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg deals were irregular on a comparatively narrow range of fluctuations.

Among Boston specialists last week Atchison bonds held their own fairly. First mortgage advanced from 114 to 114 1/2, but closed 114 1/2 asked. Land grants, 113 1/2 to 113 1/2, but closed 113 1/2 asked. Second debentures declined from 113 1/2 to 113 1/2, with 113 1/2 bid, 113 1/2 asked. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 7s further advanced from 118 to 118 1/2; Denver & Rio Grande 7s declined from 90 to 89 1/2, then up to 90 1/2, but close 90 asked; Kansas City & St. Joseph 7s, 89 1/2 to 88. The earnings of this road were 104 1/2. Joe 1 to June 91. Total, 89 1/2. Price, 89 1/2. Same time in 1878--Total, 89 1/2.

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